

ALL FOR METCALF

Kansas Delegation Unanimous
in His Defense.

HOAR IS DETERMINED

To Make a Point for His Side
in the Matter.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The fight on the confirmation of General Walter S. Metcalf of Lawrence, Kansas, to be pension agent at Topeka, has assumed serious proportions in this respect at least: That anti-imperialists in congress, more especially in the senate have sided upon it as an impending wedge in the fight against continued supremacy in the Philippine Islands.

The head and front of the movement in United States Senator George F. Hoar. Now, Hoar doesn't care anything about Metcalf. He is interested in Kansas patronage. He will probably have forgotten all about Metcalf as an individual in a few months. But right now, in season and out, Hoar is determined to make a point for his side in the matter. He has interested in Kansas patronage. He will probably have forgotten all about Metcalf as an individual in a few months. But right now, in season and out, Hoar is determined to make a point for his side in the matter.

It was getting to be hard sledding with Hoar and his cohorts. The more they said the less seemed to grow the sentiment that existed in their favor at one time. Little by little the policy of the government seemed to settle itself. Just by such progress was made and the work of the United States went on. The army conquered the insurrection in the island after in the Philippine archipelago. Civil government was instituted and worked itself. Assurances were taken by a Kansas and sworn allegiance to the government of the United States. The press of the country gradually came more and more to uphold the administration's policy.

Many notable persons of the opposition, by speech and interview, in congress and out, became advocates of the "imperialistic" policy of the administration. But Hoar and Hale and Wellington and Mason were not to be won over. They clung fondly to the hope that something would happen to get rid of Metcalf. They clung to the hope that something would happen to get rid of Metcalf. They clung to the hope that something would happen to get rid of Metcalf.

Almost the only thing looked their worst. "Leland" was defeated for reappointment to be pension agent at Topeka. A young brother of the war with Spain—son property of the Philippine campaign—was appointed by the president to the place held by Leland.

His nomination was sent to the senate. Leland's friends had all admitted that Metcalf was a nice fellow, and a worthy man. They had nothing against him—after they had hoped all they could to land Leland, and had failed. Everyone supposed confirmation would follow and that within a few months, at least, Metcalf would enter on his duties in Topeka.

But on the same day, one Belmont of Topeka. He had been a soldier of the civil war. He was captain of a company in the Twentieth Kansas in the Philippine campaign. He was a dabbler; a dabbler. He entered the 124 Little Egypt, and "Leland" on Peniston and Metcalf. He was looking for his success. He made charges against Metcalf's military ability. The war department looked into his charges. It examined Metcalf. But would not stop. But when the Twentieth Kansas colonel was nominated for pension agent, Belmont decided to get in again. He renewed his charges. He made them this time before the senate committee of pensions, before which Metcalf's name went for a report before confirmation.

Followed knew Hoar, knew how the Massachusetts senator would rebuke this dubious moral. He went to the aged statesman from the bay state and related his charges to him. Hoar listened to him. He went to Gallinger, chairman of the committee of pensions, and told him that Metcalf was a good man, and that his nomination was a good thing. He went to Gallinger, chairman of the committee of pensions, and told him that Metcalf was a good man, and that his nomination was a good thing.

sub-committee on pensions, there were present these distinguished Kansas: Senator Burton and Harris; Representatives Long, Bowersock, Calderhead, Curtis, Miller, Charles S. Gled; National committeeman, David Mulvane and Colonel J. H. Richards. All were there for Metcalf. They had not all supported Metcalf in the preliminary fight in the white house. Indeed, many of them had strenuously opposed him, and favored the appointment of Cyrus Leland or some other old soldier. But after it was all over, for Metcalf's sake, for the party's sake, and for the reputation of the state, all joined hands to clear Metcalf of the infamous charges brought against him by a disappointed and jealous man, and taken up by one of the ablest statesmen of the senate to furnish ammunition to him in his fight against his administration's avowed policy.

The eyes of official life are turned now, however, toward the little committee room in the terms of the capital where the battle is being fought. The papers of Washington and of the country, and using the matter that came from the little room. The simple appointment of a Kansas to an office chiefly concerning Kansas has become one of the largest things of the year. And through it all, the representatives of Kansas in Washington are striving to see what the nation's officers triumph; that the state's reputation be permitted to suffer no longer; and that a national administration's policy be upheld.

In this connection, it is patent that little Kansas reputation is suffering by reason of continued charges made against every man who seeks federal office. It is getting so that to endeavor to secure a pension means the facing of every detail of a man's life—political, private, everything. Nothing too sacred like Oklahoma, and Missouri of the present, it seems that Kansas has been put in the class where sooner or later the affidavit stage is reached. Consideration is not even the fact that any man can, and often does, make an affidavit; that there are willing tools and assassins of character ready on every hand and in every place to tear down a man when he gets into the public eye. It is bad for Kansas and the blame, this time, at least, in the state's troubles, rests at home. But like a few other afflictions Kansas has experienced, the affidavit and character assassination stage probably had to come—the day must run its course—and then will come the consoling. But it leaves the patient in bad condition for a long time to come.

It is gradually becoming harder and harder to secure the passage of a bill through congress to grant a pension or an increase in pension. Time was when these bills went through as regularly as clockwork. But it came to pass that thousands of them were introduced in both houses of congress. The wheels of business were clogged. Impunity came on every hand for this class of legislation. In the last congress, there were nearly 10,000 of these special pension bills.

There are half as many so far in the present congress. This means hundreds and hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. But only a few of them do. This year, when congress convened and the committees were organized, the senate committee of pensions made right rules governing this class of legislation. Below, I briefly abstract these rules, which govern the committees of both houses.

First—A petition stating all the history of a claimant's previous efforts to obtain pension, his military record, his disabilities, and his sworn statement regarding them, must be presented.

Second—No bill will be considered unless application for pension or increase has first been made in the bureau of pensions, and in no instance will a bill be considered while there is a claim pending in the bureau.

Third—When original pension or increase has been allowed by a special act, no bill looking further increase will be considered.

Fourth—In no case will array of pension be allowed, or allowance made if the soldier is already in receipt of a salary from the government.

Fifth—Sons and daughters of soldiers will not be pensioned by special act except where idiotic, deformed or otherwise permanently helpless from a period antedating by years of age, and then only in cases of destitution, and in such cases no greater pension than \$12 a month will be allowed.

Sixth—Bills to pension old soldiers who are not receiving the maximum rate, \$12—under the act of 1890, will not be considered.

Seventh—Mexican soldiers and their widows who have not taken advantage of the amended law, and tried in the pension office to secure the maximum rate of \$12 will not be allowed an increase by special act.

Eighth—Bills proposing to pension men not regularly mustered into the service, except in cases where extremely hazardous or valuable service were performed, will not be considered.

Ninth—This rule relates to pensions by special act for widows of officers. Fifty dollars a month for widows of major-generals and brigadier-generals, is the highest rate.

In view of this fact, it is interesting and doubtless agreeable to Sedgwick county farmers and Wichita millers to know that their representatives in congress is a member of the committee now considering the question of such an agreement with Cuba, and that he heartily favors it, and is having no little to do with the legislation that is to come.

There is an amusing and interesting story told of the aged but mentally and physically active Senator Pettus of Alabama. Pettus is 83 years of age, but does not look it. He is sound and vigorous, and can stand on his feet and make a speech as long as that of any senator. He is of large frame, and takes much exercise. The old Alabama was a soldier in the Mexican and Civil wars, and in the early days of California, rode all the way from his state to the new Colorado on horse.

Pettus and his predecessor, Fugh, were great friends, that is, up to a certain point. Pettus used to help Fugh in his contests in his state. Finally, about 1891, Pettus wanted to be a federal judge. He supposed, of course, that he had his friend Fugh's endorsement, and did not worry about it. Finally the old man came up to Washington to see why he wasn't appointed. Fugh told him, much to his surprise, that he hadn't endorsed him, and didn't intend to do so. Fugh pressed for a reason. The senator told Pettus he was too old to be judge. "That may be," replied Pettus, "but I am not too old to go home and beat you for the senate." True to his word, he set out for home, entered the list to succeed Fugh, and beat the latter.

Pettus is a vigorous tobacco chewer. He chews all the time. As he speaks, he chews and expectorates. First one side his desk; then the other. He has a little tub of china whisks, and as he chews, the beads were back and forth, up and down. O. H. Bentley saw him once from the gallery, and said, "What a nice little 'billy-goat' beard he has; I'd like to pat it."

Speaking of Pettus chewing tobacco, reminds one of the story of Senator DeLoach. The New York statesman, it is said, never permits his cigar to go out during his speeches at banquets. He is enabled to take a quiet puff or two during the applause and laughter at frequent intervals. This fact is said to have aroused much comment at different times.

The old story about J. L. Bristow's succession by someone else as fourth assistant postmaster-general was up again this week. This time, it is said that J. S. Clarkson, of New York, formerly of Iowa, would succeed Bristow. Mr. Clarkson was the "breadman" under the Harrison administration. He later moved to Iowa, and last winter was a candidate for secretary of the United States senate, but Platt wouldn't consent to it. There is little worrying done by Bristow and his friends, however, and he will probably be allowed to stay some years yet in the place he has filled so well.

Henry J. Allen, president of the Kansas state board of charities and corrections, and editor of the Ottawa Republican, has returned to Kansas, after his brief visit here and in New York.

These post-mortems in the Seventh district have recently been appointed: H. P. Lobdell, Lobdell, Lane county; Amel N. Jewell, Modoc, Stanton county; Samuel C. Gaston, Yoder, Brown county; Frederick F. Root, Eagle, Barber county.

Representatives Long and Scott left today to attend the Kansas Day club banquet at Topeka on the 26th. Mr. Long will also attend the meeting of the congressional committee of the Seventh district at Hutchinson on the 26th.

Pensions have been allowed Mary A. Deussen of Elkhart, and Julia A. Stevens, of Conway Springs.

Colonel J. H. Richards of Fort Scott is in the city.

L. S. Cron, recently appointed United States marshal for Kansas, spent the week here.

Frank Plankin of Emporia, for years private secretary to Senator Plumb, is in town. Plankin expects to be a deputy marshal under Cron.

C. S. Gled, of Topeka, is in the city.

R. H. FANON.

ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Canton, Jan. 25.—The native customs will be transferred to the imperial maritime department about February 25.

Albino, Kan., Jan. 25.—The hardest storm of the winter began today and indicates a heavy fall over central Kansas.

Denver, Col., Jan. 25.—Snow is falling furiously today in Colorado and Wyoming.

Pekin, Jan. 25.—It is expected that the Manchurian treaty will be signed within a week.

Edinburgh, Jan. 25.—The court today granted the earl of Roslyn a divorce from his wife, who was Miss Violet De Grey Vyner on the ground of desertion.

New York, Jan. 25.—There was no session today of Recorder Gott's court in which Albert T. Patrick is being tried. The trial will be resumed Monday.

New York, Jan. 25.—The revolutionary steamship Libertador, formerly the San Righ, has successfully distributed arms along the coast of Venezuela, cables the Port of Spain, Trinidad, correspondent to the Herald.

Mail Orders

Receive
Special
Attention
Prices
Always
the
Same

The Greater Department Store of

Morsman Innes & Co

Profits on Winter Goods Have Disappeared

Losses on them are piling up. We take our medicine. Low prices leave no "has-beens." That's why you never find back numbers in our stock. Fresh every season. Merchandise with a chestnutty flavor is not cheap at any price. We make low prices to dispose of all goods before old age attacks them.

Man-Tailored

Suits
and
Skirts
Made
to
Order

Shoe Suggestions



Yesterday's snow is a gentle reminder that a pair of new shoes is wanted and that you read our ad of last Sunday, showing the low prices we are asking for them.

Our Great \$3 Ladies' Kid Lace Shoe, for \$2.34.

The Ladies' \$3.00 Kid Lace, French heel, for \$2.34.

The Ladies' \$3.00 Kid Lace, extension sole, for \$2.34.

If you can buy any like them for less than \$3.00 you can have your money back.

Ladies' Kid Lace, a dependable shoe, for \$1.98.

Ladies' Kid Lace, medium and extension sole, for \$1.50.

A Misses Button Shoe, fine Kid, worth \$1.25, for 50c.

Cloak Department

Will give you the chance of your life to buy a Wrap cheap. Every style and quality is marked down to sell.

Extra Fine Quality Kersey, 27 inches, \$5 as was, \$3.50 as is.

Kersey Coats, 27 inches, twill lining, \$6 as was, \$3.98 as is.

Kersey Coats, silk or satin lining, \$10 as was, \$6.50 as is.

Kersey Coats, finest quality, all colors, \$12.00 as was, \$8 as is.

Kersey Long Coats, lined throughout, \$12.50 as was, \$8.00 as is.

Raglan and Newmarkets, extra quality, \$18.00 as was, \$12.00 as is.

Our whole line, a splendid assortment of styles and sizes, is marked down to dispose of and not carry over.

Handkerchiefs, Special

We place on sale for next week a special purchase of Ladies' and Children's Handkerchiefs.

A Child's Colored Border, worth 5c. This sale the price will be two for 5c.

Ladies' Swiss, fancy edge, embroidered, worth 18c to 20c. This sale only 11 cents.

Ladies' Embroidered, 25-cent quality, only 18c.

Ladies' Initial Handkerchiefs for 5c.

Ladies' Mourning Handkerchiefs, all prices.

25 Dozen Boys' 25-cent Hose, extra heavy, 19c.

25 Dozen Children's Ribbed Hose, 15c values, two for 25c.

9 Dozen only Children's Black Ribbed Hose, 25c values, for 15c.

20 Dozen Ladies' Fast Black Hose, 18c values, for 11c.

18 Dozen Gents' Fancy Half-Hose, 25c values, for 19 cents.

Hosiery, Special

We have placed our entire stock of Ladies', Children's and Men's Winter Underwear on sale at cost and less than cost.

Ladies' Fleece Union Suits, for 19c.

Ladies' Fleece Union Suits, for 39c.

Children's Union Suits, fleece, for 19c.

Children's Union Suits, fleece, for 29c.

Ladies' Pants and Vests, fleece, for 19c.

Ladies' Pants and Vests, fleece, for 39c.

All higher grades sold at cost.

Winter Underwear

Special On Tailored Suits

A variety of styles in \$7.00 to \$10 values, for \$3.89.

A Dark Grey Assortment, \$10.00 to \$15.00 values, for \$4.89.

Tailor-made Suits, values as high as \$25, for \$10.00.

...Wonderful...

Embroidery Sale
At The Cyclone

All records smashed; all bargains surpassed. Thousands of yards of beautiful Embroideries at less than manufacturer's prices.

Lot No. 1, worth 8c per yard, for..... 5c

Lot No. 2, worth 12c per yard, for..... 7c

Lot No. 3, worth 15c per yard, for..... 9c

Lot No. 4, worth 20c per yard, for..... 10c

Lot No. 5, worth 25c per yard, for..... 12c

Lot No. 6, worth 30c per yard, for..... 15c

No such values ever offered before in Wichita. Sale commences Monday morning, January 27th, 9 o'clock. Be on hand early, it will pay you. See the west window.

THE CYCLONE

224 East Douglas Avenue

the Spanish war. He had retired.

Vigo, Spain, Jan. 25.—The Spanish general Ochoa has been tried today for the death of 100 Spaniards.

Bomb, Jan. 25.—J. P. Farwell of New York, secretary of the American college, here has been appointed president of the college.

Gloucester, Jan. 25.—As the result of an examination of the Shamrock, the first of a contract to build the Shamrock II will go to the Thomas yard.

Pana, Jan. 25.—Adolph Smith, the first director of the Caledonian Trust company, was elected today.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Rear Admiral W. K. Van Riper, chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, today closed an active career in the navy extended over a period of forty years, and including service in the war of the rebellion and

New York, Jan. 25.—The Evening Post printed the following today: Andrew Carnegie has within the last few days given \$50,000 to the University of Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The report that an unknown steamer, believed to be a British mail steamer, was in the North Atlantic, was today confirmed by the British navy.

London, Jan. 25.—A conservative estimate of the number of horses shipped from Montana last year places the number at 100,000. The British and for months the South Africa has remained in thousands of head of stock leaving the state.

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RIPANS

Ripans Tabules are the best medicine for family use. I always find them a great relief for sour stomach, headache or heartburn.

AT DRUGGISTS.

The Five-Cent Package is enough for an ordinary occasion. The Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a supply for a year.

Give Us Your Orders for

Commercial
Printing

Eagle Job Rooms

STREET BETWEEN NEW BRIDGE AND CHURCH. Five of the seven were wounded. These were: David H. Brown and Gen. Scott were on duty when they were shot.

New York, Jan. 25.—A woman at Elms, Kansas, has been awarded by a jury in the Western district, New Jersey, a verdict of \$10,000 for the loss of a leg cut off by a trolley car January 16, 1898. Paid out by a trolley car and a graduate of the famous Piquette.

ALBANY, N.Y.—THAT THE SANTA FE ROUTE RUNS A TRAIN FROM WICHITA TO—

Kansas City 12..... 1 hour 15 minutes

Chicago 18..... 2 hours 15 minutes

St. Louis 24..... 3 hours 15 minutes

Denver 30..... 4 hours 15 minutes

Portland 36..... 5 hours 15 minutes

Arriving at Chicago and Louisville 24 hours.

Time in all points east and southeast can be made quick.